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MONDAY, JULY 17, 1922.

"Pepping Up" the Police.

HE transfer of forty-nine police ordered by Maj. Sullivan is likely to have a good effect on the down-town district. Familiarity with conditions often breeds not only contempt but blindness. The new men placed on the business streets are bound to notice many things which require police attention but which the former patrolmen failed to observe. A new broom sweeps clean. The streets of down-town Washington certainly need a thorough sweeping.

Not that there has been any neglect of duty. The men moved from the streets where worthless loafers constitute the greatest nuisance are doubtless as conscientious as any members of the Metropolitan police force. But their jobs have become too much a matter of routine. They will observe many things which require their attention on their new beats which may have escaped the men transferred to the business streets.

To people who live in Washington the year around conditions along F street and Pennsylvania avenue are not so obnoxious as to folks who only spend a week or so in the Capital. They come to look upon abuses of one kind or another as natural, and take it for granted that the same conditions apply everywhere. Strangers, on the other hand, are quick to observe that which differs from the ordinary. The same holds true of police-

A commendable effort to clean the streets is in progress. We hope that it will be given new energy by this influx of fresh patrolmen who will be eager to make their mark on their new assignments and who will overlook no opportunity to curb law-breakers.

The Seal of the Finger.

K INGS of old used the imprint of their signet rings to seal their bargains and papers of Rings are not as fashionable as they once were and they are likely to be lost, but every man, woman and child of us has ten good fingers that will infallibly act as seals and signatures. Being finger-printed has a criminal suggestion

to it. But because they are efficient in identifying the right person as well as the wrongdoer, fingerprints can be made equally useful in commercial The Postoffice Department has decided to use the imprint of the forefingers of both hands to supplement the signature of a postal savings depositor or as a substitute for the signature if the saver cannot write and under ordinary circumstances has to use a witnessed X. And scientists have banished the inky fingers and subtituted ones. Several New York and Chicago banks are requiring their customers to use fingerprints as theck protectors. And during the war one of the largest collections of finger-prints ever made was created when some 5,000,000 men in the army and navy had theirs taken.

At the Leavenworth (Kans.) penitentiary the Department of Justice has the largest collection of criminal prints in America. Criminals serving long terms arrange and classify the 250,000 prints that will bring them cellmates. But police use of fingerprints, while still important, is numerically surpassed by commercial use.

Little skill is needed in applying finger-print identification. When the Postoffice Department was considering the adoption of its new system its officials finger-printed a roomful of thirteen people and asked an old postal clerk who had never seen a finger-print before to pick out the owner of a certain print. He did, easily.

So let us try to get over our old aversion to finger-prints and make them serve a useful purpose among honest folk.

The Parks' Record.

T TOW much Washington people appreciate the splendid facilities for sport of all kinds afforded in the District is illustrated by the June report of the Office of Public Buildings and Grounds. More than 50,000 people engaged in tennis, baseball, golf and other athletic games on public grounds.

Washingtonians are becoming more and more an out-of-doors people during the summer months. This is highly desirable. The statistics on sports are open to all. It would be interesting to compare them with another set of statistics, if these could be obtained-the decrease of physicians in the city and the fewer and fewer people requiring

medical attention. The tennis courts, the golf links, the baseball diamonds, etc., are more valuable to the city than so many hospitals. They accomplish the same

The tremendous increase shown by the report for last month emphasizes strongly the need for still more sport facilities. The park system of the Capital, probably the finest in the world, already has outgrown the stage where it is ideal. There is not enough open space for the best good of the

Again Those Blue Laws.

B ASEBALL players of Concord, N. H., threaten to put the ancient blue laws of White Mountain State to the acid test. In the middle of the summer vacation season, when tourists from all the great cities of the East flock into the cool shadows of the mountains they de-

mand that all Sabbath recreation be stopped in accordance with statute. Otherwise they insist, in their challenge to the police and the judges, that baseball games shall not be interefered with.

By this challenge they have reduced the puritanical code which New Hampshire inherited from its earliest settlers to an absurdity. What could this great summer resort State do if all pleasure cars were kept in the garages on the Lord's day, if all golf courses were left to the sparrows, and sales of newspapers, tobacco, soft drinks, etc., prohibited? The most profitable business that comes to the mountains each year would be lost. It is safe to assume that New Hampshire hotel proprietors have enough political influence to prevent any such state of affairs.

Yet the baseball players certainly are justified in their position. If one form of recreation is allowed, another, equally innocent and equally beneficial, should not be banned. We have 'no doubt but that the poorer people of the New Hampshire city are saying with considerable justice that there is one law for the rich and another for the poor.

The courts of the State are faced by a proposition of simple logic. They have two courses open. Either they can enforce the old laws to the letter or they can disregard them. It is reasonably certain they will not take the first course. It would be absurd. But if they take the second course they must follow it with justice to every

Concord ball players certainly selected a logical time for their action. If their demand had come earlier in the season it might have been laughed at. But New Hampshire prizes too highly the pocketbooks of her summer visitors to irritate them. Those who sit in the seats of the mighty among her blue mountains are more apt to conquer their puritanical distaste for plebian games like baseball rather than give up their golf and motoring on Sundays.

Best Way to Quell Mobs.

THE Secretary of War hesitates to use Federal troops against railroad strikers because he fears that some men will be killed when soldiers are put in action.

The strikers are American citizens convinced of the justice of their cause. It is better, perhaps, that mails should be delayed and freight shipments held up than that there should be mourning over dead husbands, brothers and fathers.

In this connection, however, it is interesting to read that the War Department proposes to use tear gas instead of bullets if the employment of troops is found necessary.

A cloud of tear gas should serve as effectively to break up any riot as 1,000 rifles. We hope the proposal is adopted if troops are ordered out. Soldiers could release this vapor without exposing themselves to the fire of the strikers. strikers themselves would be rendered helpless but not permanently hurt. They would have no means of defending themselves and no means of retaliation. A mob is useless in combating gas warfare.

How much better this will be than the old method. In past strike riots not a few workmen have been killed. Their families, their neighbors and their sympathizers, naturally, have been impressed with the cruelty and injustice of the government. But in this case the men simply would be taught a lesson. After becoming gas casuals they would be as well as ever in a few hours.

In fact, use of tear gas can turn small-scale war into a musical comedy affair. The rail strikers may become the Don Quixotes of industrial struggle.

Treatment of Prisoners.

THE government of France strives to be lenient with political prisoners. Gustave Bouvet, a crack-brained young anarchist, was freed from jail before the expiration of his sentence because public sentiment revolted against keeping any man in a cell because of his political opinions.

The other day he tried to shoot President Millerand and nearly succeeded. In his heart there was no gratitude. He considered a government which is, in many ways, the most democratic in the world as an unjustified autocracy. He wished to advertise his views by killing the head of that government

Bouvet may have been let out of ja:l too soon Like most of his type, he probably is lazy. He resented being forced to make his own living-as most of the political prisoners now confined in the United States would resent the demand that they labor in order to exist

Then again, he may not have been confined in the proper sort of jail. A year of confinement alone is not apt to make much change in the mental condition of an anarchist. It has a tendency to embitter him still more against all existing forms of restraint imposed for the good of society.

Political prisoners should be forced to go to school. The French jail authorities could have taught Bouvet a great deal about the science of government during the year he spent as their guest if they had taken advantage of the opportunity. American jailers have much the same opportunity.

More Trouble in Near East.

THE Arabian-Zionist feud in Palestine promises to become a bothersome problem in international statecraft. With both factions armed and ready for war, only a miracle can prevent the outbreak of hostilities soon. The world sympathizes with the age-long

wanderings of the Jewish people. It was hoped that they could found a national state in Palestine without trouble. On the other hand the Arabians certainly deserve consideration. They are the actual possessors of the land. They have come to look upon the country as their natural heritage. There is more than a trace of justice in their resentment against the people whom they look upon as intruders.

Again the attention of the world is brought forcibly to the explosive hash of the Near East and the futility of the post-war settlements. Making over this country is not the task of a few years but of a few centuries.

The British protectorate can, of course, enforce the Jewish claims. If it does Great Britain will have won the age-long hatred of the Arabians.

The white man's burden is heavy indeed in this troubled area where Jesus first spread the doctrine of peace and good will among all men and all nations.

Queen Mary's skirt reaches the ground, but nobody seems to care much. There are plenty of other queens who are cloth hoarders.

Europe has been trying to find a substitute for work and without very much success.

NewYork City Daybyllay A IMPRESSIONS BY O.O.Mc.Intgre

-The Washinston Merald-

NEW YORK, July 16 .- A page from the diary of a modern Samuel Pepys: Lay late in the stiffing heat; then donned my silken suit. de-termined to be very spruce, and to M. Leuscher's where I listened to the radio for the first time but only

a buzzing sound.

Drove with Lew Cody in his new benzine bluggy to an arbour and there light for breakfast and much roguish company and good mirth and as fair a day as ever I saw. Then for a swim in the sea with my wife, the most graceful lady there.

Returning we drove by Sir John Rockefeller's home and had the hap o see him walking over the know Steck lately from Russia, and of Mr. Trotsky, declaring him to be

lariat man, as droll as ever and also Victor Hebert and Irving Berlin Walked home in the moonshine and Broadway is to have a play deal

ing with the reasons why men leave home. Chorus girls have a song in doubtful lyrics running something like this: "Give me a uke and bob my hair and I'll come home with a millionaire." In the new play the millionaire." In the new play the author will have his beroine the kind of a g.rl who invariably orders he says tips off the audience at once to her mental status. There is a hotel near Longacre

Square that is patronized exclusively by Latin-Americans — mostly tourists from Cuba. All the wait-resses, cashiers, manicure girls and telephone girls are blonds. Down near Brooklyn Bridge is a

decay. In the neighborhood it is called "The Pit" and there lives in it one of the queerest of New York's characters. She is called "Accident Ann" and her life is spent wandering about the streets picking up bits of kindling wood, all the while mum-bling to herself. The only time she is ever known to laugh is when she sees an accident, and then she will stand on the fringe of the crowds cackling in a high-pitched, eerle way. When she sees an ambulance driving hard to some catastrophe she waddles in its wake giving forth a shrill, demon-like laugh. and examined for her sanity but has always been declared harmless and permitted to go. Like all such characters, colorful stories are woven about her past. There is one about "Accident Ann" which is said to account for her eccentricities. She acted as a volunteer nurse in theater holocaust in a western city. The first two patients she took charge of proved to be her hubsand and young son.

Memory Tests

Answers to These Questions Will Be Published Tomorrow.

. What is optics 2. Give five synonyms for sanguinary.

3. What caused the ruln of the

sugar industry of Northern Brazil in the seventeenth century? 4. Who was the famed poetess of ancient Greece?

5. Who was Blandina?
6. What dish, the chief food staple of a nation of soldiers, has baffled

7. Where may be found the following lines: friend, for Jesus' sake for-

To digg the dust encloased heare; Bleste be the man that spares thes

stones, And curst be he that moves my bones.' 8. Why are the red men called

9. In what year was Indiana admitted to the Union?

10. When did the British gain possession of Nova Scotia? Answers to Yesterday's Questions 1. Who was Madame Colet? A

French poet, novel'st and general writer. Born at Aix, in France, September 15, 1810; died at Paris, March 8, 1876. 2, What are mint morks on United States coins? The small initial letters designating the branch mints

at which they were struck. Coin age of the parent mint at Philadel phia bears no mint marks. 3. What were the contests in the ancient Olympic games? For the first fifty years, from 776 to 725 B.

C., it was merely a 300-yard foot race. Then came the Pentathion—running, jumping, wrestling, discus throwing and javelin throwing. Next was added the Pancratium, a combination of boxing and wrest-ling. Later charlot races. Athletes were required to train ten months and spend one month before the

and spend one month before the contests at Olympia.

4. Who was "Mrs. Grundy?" The name of a lady in Thomas Morton's "Speed the Plow," a play written in 1798. Like Dickens' Mrs. Harris, 1798. Like Dickens' Mrs. Harris, she was not a real character in the play, but everybody in the play who tried to do anything that was not proper was told that "Mrs Grundy" wouldn't like it. The expression is generally used to mean the pow of other people's ideas of what right and proper to control our own actions.

5. What is the area of British Columbia? 355,855 square miles. 6. Give five synonyms for sacred. Hallowed, holy, consecrated, divine

7. What is the difference between Guinea and Guiana? Guinea is the coast country of Western Africa roughly between Cape Verde and the mouth of the Niger, where the coast line runs mostly east and west; Gulana is the extreme north-eastern part of South America, including Venezuela, British, Dutch and French Guiana. 8. Who was Francis Bret Harte

An American poet, critic, novelist and short story writer (1839-1902), In his youth he followed the gold In his youth he followed the gold-craze to California, but found jour-nalism more profitable. He was United States consul to Crefeld, Germany, and later to Glasgow, Scotland. His best stories are "Luck of Roaring Camp," "M'llss," and "The Outcasts of Poker Flat."

9. What mythical giant was thought to support the world upon his shoulders? Atlas.

his shoulders? Atlas.

10. Who is the author of "The Scarlet Letter" and what does the title refer to? Nathaniel Hawthorne. It was published in 1850 and reveals the spiritual effect on two characters of sin concealed and sin revealed. The title refers to a scarlet letter "A" worn by Hester on her dress as a badge of herein.

The Friend of the People ANSWERS TO YOUR QUESTIONS

This department is conducted by The Herald to answer questions of its readers. All overtions will be answered in these columns. Address letters to the Friend of the People.

AUTHOR KILLED IN WAR.

To the Priend of the People:

Is Joyce Kilmer, author of "Trees," still living?

No, he was killed in the world war. MEMORIAL TO RAY CHAPMAN.

I would appreciate it very much if you would let me know through your columns if Ray Chapman was killed by a pitched ball in New York or Cleveland? Also if there is a tablet erected to commemorate him in the Polo Grounds, New York? There is a tablet in deep center-field there, and I was under the impression that it was there to commemorate him.

Ray Chapman was killed in New York. There is no monument or tablet in New York to commemorate him. There is, however, one in the Cleveland baseball park.

CIGAR BOX MANUFACTURERS.

cress of the best cigar box manufacturer in your

We endeavor to answer all questions sent to s with facts, but in naming the best cigar box nanufacturer we would be giving our opinion, hich we must decline to do so. However, we will ame several cigar box manufacturers. There name several cigar box manufacturers. There being none in Washington, we suggest John Henry Fisher Sons, Baltimore, Md.; Charles Stutz Company, 283-289 Monroe street, New York; William Mack, 661 Morgan avenue, Brooklyn,

BIOGRAPHY OF COOLIDGE. To the Friend of the People:

Will you please put lish the biography of Cal-vin Coolidge; also his former business connections:

Calvin Coolidge, Vice President of the United States. He was born in Plymouth, Vt., July 4, 1872. Received an A. B. degree from Amherst. Turts and Williams. Studied law with Hammond and Field. Northampton, Mass. Began the practice of law in Northampton on October 4, 1965. President of the Northampton Savings Bank; councilman, Northampton, 1899; city solicitor 1900-1901;

clerk of courts 1904; chairman Republican city commission 1904; member General Court of Massachusetts 1907-03; mayor of Northampton 1910-11; member State senate 1912-15; president of the senate 1914-15; lieutenant governor of Massachusetts 1916 to 1918; governor of Massachusetts two terms, 1919-1920; Vice President United States 1920.

CHIEF OF LONDON POLICE.

Will you please publish the name of the chief of the metropolitan police of London, England? My uncle was retired from that police force in the sixtles or early seventies and I wish to secure some information from the chief of that department. W. M. D.

The name of the chief of police of London England, is Sir Melville L. Macnoughton.

LOANS ON FARM LANDS. To the Friend of the People:

I have heard that the State of California has arranged to make loans on farm lands to returned soldiers from that State who request such loans Would appreciate a little information on that sub-

A bill providing for farm and home aid for veterans was approved May 30, 1921, and was put into effect July 29, 1921. The object of the act is to furnish to veterans the opportunity to purchase farms, homes and home sites. The administration of the provisions is vested in the veterans welfare board as created by the California veterans wel-fare act adopted at the sixty-fourth session of the legislature of the State of California. For further information apply to the attorney general of the State of California, Sacramento.

DIFFERENCE IN VETERANS' PENSIONS.

Why does a veteran of the civil. Indian and Spanish-American wars receive \$72 per month for total disability and a world war veteran receive \$120 per month?

Bills providing for the payment of disabled veterans were passed by Congress. However, not every disabled world war veteran receives \$120 per month, as they rate them according to their condition.

Open Court Letters to the Herald

To the Editor. The Washington Herald As an American citizen who believes in maintaining the supremof the government, and is ready to make any sacrifices therefor, I ear-nestly protest against the proposal attributed to John H. Bartlett, First Assistant Postmaster General, to ment trucks and private owners of

tion is silly and impracticable, but if otherwise, of far more and tranthe government to face squarel issues involved, and maintain

upon the mail service.

Such action would be construed by the strikers as a retreat if not surrender on the part of those in authority, and in reality would be resting upon the government, and ractically an admission on its part that it is either unable or is un willing to assume the responsibility of protecting the public and the indivdual in his constitutional lib-erty to work, and the railroads in unmolested security of their prop-

manifest constitutional duties by declaring unequivocally that every resource and power of the government would be called into action to protect the railroad properties, the free movement of trains, and every person who was willing to accept employment in the service of the roads. They should go further and order the arrest and prosther and order the arrest and pros ecution of the leaders of this strike, who are defying the govrnment violating the laws, incitfering with interstate commerce by

their conspiracy to that end.

If the Federal authorities are lacking in nerve let them find an inspiring and splendid example in ation in Germany. the laws of his State ample to meet all the exigencies of the situation, and by having the courage and the inspiring sense of duty to enforce them the railroads in Kansas are being run without inter-ference, and coal is being mined because men know that he will proto work without first securing the

onsent of Gompets. Labor unions may be all right so long as their purposes and activitles are legitimate, but they set themselves above the laws, and align themselves in opposition to the courts and the government, and treat with cynical indifference the rights of society, it is about time to put an end to their auto-ALEXANDER SIDNEY LANIER.

Socialism of Wilson.

To the Editor, The Washington Herald: The letter of "A. S. L." is indeed Isn't it too bad about the Socialistic tendencies of Wood-row Wilson. What A. S. L. really wants is a government completely wants is a government completely in the control of the business interests. You have in A. S. L. just read the remarks of your Vice President before the Chamber of Commerce in Rochester, N. Y.; now if you haven't proof enough that you voted for, read again today the re-marks of the Assistant Secretary of the Navy on the Herrin affair. You don't remember that this same Mr. Roosevelt and people like him were not at all concerned when nonest, hard-working miners wer killed in cold blood by the hire thugs of Baldwin and Feltz. But serving the operators. My dear A. S. L. you are, indeed, in a bad fix, and I sympathize with you. In a very short time you will see just how the people (not the politicians in Washington) feel about this whole mess created by your friends! Woodrow Wilson and the league of nations will be a factor long after you and I have departed from this

Communications will not be turned unless specific request for such return is made and stamps inclosed. Letters should be typewritten whenever passible. Communications extremely difficult to read will not be considered. No communications signed with fictitious names will be used.

In concluding this I wish to point

to an example of your speed efficiency since the party of Hughes and Harding have had control. Twenty-six months ago Congress knew that the disabled veterans needed hospitals at once, and yesterday in the press we learn that the government has at last selected a location, and it is said (quoting press) that a survey will be made next week. Whither are we drifting when the American ficial monthly states that "The men who fought for and saved the coun. a decent hospital?" Now, Mr. A. S. L. be sure to vote the same old ticket in 1924, because Democracy won't need or want your vote. H. B. F.

Danger Ahead.

To the Editor, The Washington Herald: The seriousness of the present railroad and coal strikes is not the such a proposition would be wholly unnecessary, even if practicable, if those in authority had the backbone to discharge their manifest constitutional duties by declaring unequivocally that are also be and purpose that inspire them, which is nothing less than the destruction of the existing so-cial order, and the ultimate capture immediate result of the welfare

The former imperial German chancellor Dr. George Michael's, who held office for three and a half months under Kaiser Wilhelm, in 1917, and who is now in the United States, as a private citizen, takes

I do not think the interior troubles will be so great in Germany as some predict, he declared on ults of the as-Rathenau and the attack on Harden will be like the results of the Kapp 'Putsch' in 1920. There will be fighting, sympathetic and political strikes, DR MICHAELIS consequences are now being re-

ported, but I do not believe there will be a revolution." As to the strength of the monarchial parties and the fidelity of the troops to the present German gov-ernment, he says: "Some of the officers are, of course, from the old regime. But here am I, who was for forty years under the old regime. If you ask me am I a archist, a republican, or a democrat, then I say for that period in which we are living there can be but one answer.

"Every man must support the government. And to every one of my friends who might make an attack against the democratic govprnment I would say: 'You are not a friend of your country.' "There is only a small group that

is really reactionary. They say it would be best for Germany to expel the government with guns. These are the first line young fellows, some students, some former officers with guns and the Junkers, of whom you have heard—the landlords and their sons. It is a small force, but it is dan-"In years from now, perhaps," he oes on, "the German people may

goes on, "the German people may discuss in orderly, parliamentary manner which is better for Germany—a monarchy or a republic And everybody may say it is a monarchy, if reconstructed-a monarchy with better guarantees than before "But, do not misunderstand me," he hastened to add, "I am not at-

you and I have departed.

Yearth. Three cheers for Woodrow Wilson, not because he is a Democrat or because you say he has Socialistic tendencies, but because he neither had the time or inclination to shake hands all day with ward heelers. Yes, Mr. A. S. L.: the Federal reserve act, the workingmen's compensation law, the eight-hour the working of the government compensation law, the eight-hour the working of the government to the working of the government compensation law, the eight-hour the working of the government to the working compensation law, the eight-hour the working of the government law, the child-labor law, the seamay lead one day again to moman's act and many other laws narchic ideas."

and encouragement for eight years Never before did radicalism make so many converts in this country. or such advances toward their covance, awaiting the next Presidential

ance, awaiting the next Presidential May 31 another cavern near campaign for a test of their strength. Among the old guard of the Wilson regime they will seek and find their leaders to further their designs—hoping to achieve them by capturing the Democratic party, and utilizing it to their ends.

Their scheme is first to sovietize the industries of the country, and the casual visitor would be likely the industries of the country, and the industries of the country, and eventually get control of the government. These two ends are to be partially achieved by securing, if possible, the nomination of William G. McAdoo for President by the platform pledged. Democrats on a platform pledged to government ownership of the railroads, to which he has already

Knowing that he could never get the New York delegation to the Democratic convention he has lo-cated in California, the radical State of the erratic Hiram Johnson, where the political atmosphere is more favorable to the schemes of himself and his backers. The West has all the radical elements that are needed, while in the East these

to so direct its policies and activi-cities as to win the confidence and the support of the conservative and sub-that limestone is dissolved by rain stantial elements of the country, water, which always contains and thereby avert the calamity that would follow the election of McAdoo and his following—a thing that is very likely to happen if the that is very likely to happen if the present disgust of the people with he Republican administration con- tures and joints into relatively open tinues unabated on account of its do-nothing policies, its lack of lead-tion goes on lateral connections ership, and evident yielding to sin-will be made from crevice to crevister and selfish influences ONE WHO KNOWS.

For the Bonus.

To the Editor, The Washington Herald: My personal opinion of the bonus question is as follows:

If I ever get the bonus it will not 1. Buy my patriotism.

2. Change my opinion of the war grafters still roaming at large. 3. Let me forget that the government is still paying a bonus to the dear clock-watching, crocheting

clerks after a period of four years 4. Make me forget that "Our Uncle Sam" who said he would not forget us is still leaving at liberty all the colonels and majors, etc. that jumped to Washington and tained the best jobs, and then trayed our country by grafting A merica's best blood making the supreme sacrifice in Argonne and Flanders Field and other battlefields.

5. Change my opinion of the Sen. ators and Congressmen that juggie the bonus bill and vote against it and then vote that a certain Senator from Michigan is entitled to a seat in the Senate.

6. Erase fro mmy memories the orrors of war. 1. Help me out financially and nable me to get out of debt. 2. Assist me in competing with

the civilian class of my own age whose jobs were so important dur-ing the war that their superiors claimed exemption for them.

3. Give me a chance to attend one
of the parties on the roof of some
hotel—these parties were numerous

while we were across the waters, I

they were enjoying while we were 4. Still further my belief that so many grafters from both political parties are so mixed up in war graft that the cases will never be nvestigated.

5. Further convince me that the voice of the people is being heard instead of orders or threats from organizations such as the United states Chamber of Commerce, or the

MONDAY, JULY 17, 1922.

AIRPLANE SEARCH FOR LOST ALASKAN LAKES.

Up in Alaska there are lost lak Tales of these unknown water bodies are constantly being brought in by trappers and prospectors. Now airplanes will search them out and place them on the map correct.

and place them on the map correctly where they belong, the Forest Service has announced.

It has long been known that there are many lakes on the headlands and islands traversed by the inside passage between Seattle and Skagway that do not appear on any map. During the New York-Nome flight made by army aviators lakes were frequently sighted which could not be found on the latest and most authentic maps of the territory. authentic maps of the territory.
Less than a year ago a lake four
and one-half miles long and opehalf mile wide was discovered at
the head of Ehort Bay. This lake
has over 1.000 acres of surface area
and is less than one and one-quarter miles from tidewater, yet because of the surrounding country's
rough tomography has remained unrough topography has remained un-known and unnamed.

Recognizing that many other of these "lost lakes" may be sources of valuable water power, the Forest Service has laid plane to map this no man's land of the North by means of aerial photographs. A few days' flight, it is said, will be sufficient to cover the area with a degree of accuracy that would re-quire many years and great expense to accomplish by ordinary

The work. which has been approved by the Federal power commission, will be done by seaplane, flying from Ketchiken as a base. SHENANDOAH CAVES ARE

GROWING INDUSTRY.

The exhibition of caverns to the traveling public is a growing industry in the Shenandoah Valley of The famous Valley pike,

link in the New York to Atlanta highway, is traversed yearly by thousands of automobile tourists and control of the government by the proletariat.

The advocates and leaders of this movement were given aid, comfort and approximately approximately and approximately ap and control of the government by the only caverns that were accessible to the public were the cele brated Luray Caverns, ern Augusta County, near Grottoes. However, within twelve months the Endless Caverns, near New Market

the industries of the country, and to imagine, says A. C. Spencer, eventually get control of the govoccur the existence of caverns is in-dicated by the two unfailing signs —the presence of innumerable water sinks and the absence of brooks tributary to the rather regtion to the he has lo-radical State tribute water to maintain

> and the downward etching of the linked openings will be halted only when the subsurface water channels have become closely adjusted to the water table controlled by surface streams. Thus it is that the caveres of the Shenandoah Val-

Horoscope

ley are formed.

MONDAY, JULY 17, 1922. Astrologers read this as a most unfortunate day. Uranus and the Sun are both in evil aspect for the peace and happiness of the world at this time. If there is any trust to be placed in the stars they certain-ly indicate another war that in-volves the United States.

Conditions will be exacting for financiers and all who have power over their fellow men. Persons in the Sun are subject to the sinister influence of Uranus.

It will be the tendency more and for the world to depart from idealism since it must meet terrible tests that seem to prevent adher-Tourists who pass their vaca-tions abroad may meet with many

unforeseen trials and there will be a panic for certain of them, the leers prophesy.
Inventions of great moment to

motion pictures again are forecast, but they will not be introduced for some time owing to economies among producers. and explosions on ships

have been repeatedly prognosticated. Rain and inclement weather.

winds and unusual storms, which were foretold early in the year, will be marked all through the read as threatening to the United States and as indicative of trouble

Military tactics and methods of training will come much into public notice at this time. notice at this time.

Persons whose birthdate it is should take special care of their they affairs at this time. They

will not gain anything by changes. The year can be made successful

big trusts.

6. Convince me that the bonus is by hard work.

Children born opinion.

Children born on this day should be gifted and able to make the world take notice of it. Both boys and girls may be very artistic.

purpose in a pleasanter fashion.